

Date
Dug

Irrigation Canals in Wasatch County:

Name of canal:

Area Irrigated:

Wasatch Canal

Timpanogos

Moses Cluff Ditch

4 mile long from Provo River
To Fort Hebert to drive Carding
machine

Abram Hatch Creamery
Ditch

Sage Brush

Impington Camp 11.10.1941

Home 1.10.1941

Went to school

Impington

More Cliff Ditch

Impington Camp 11.10.1941

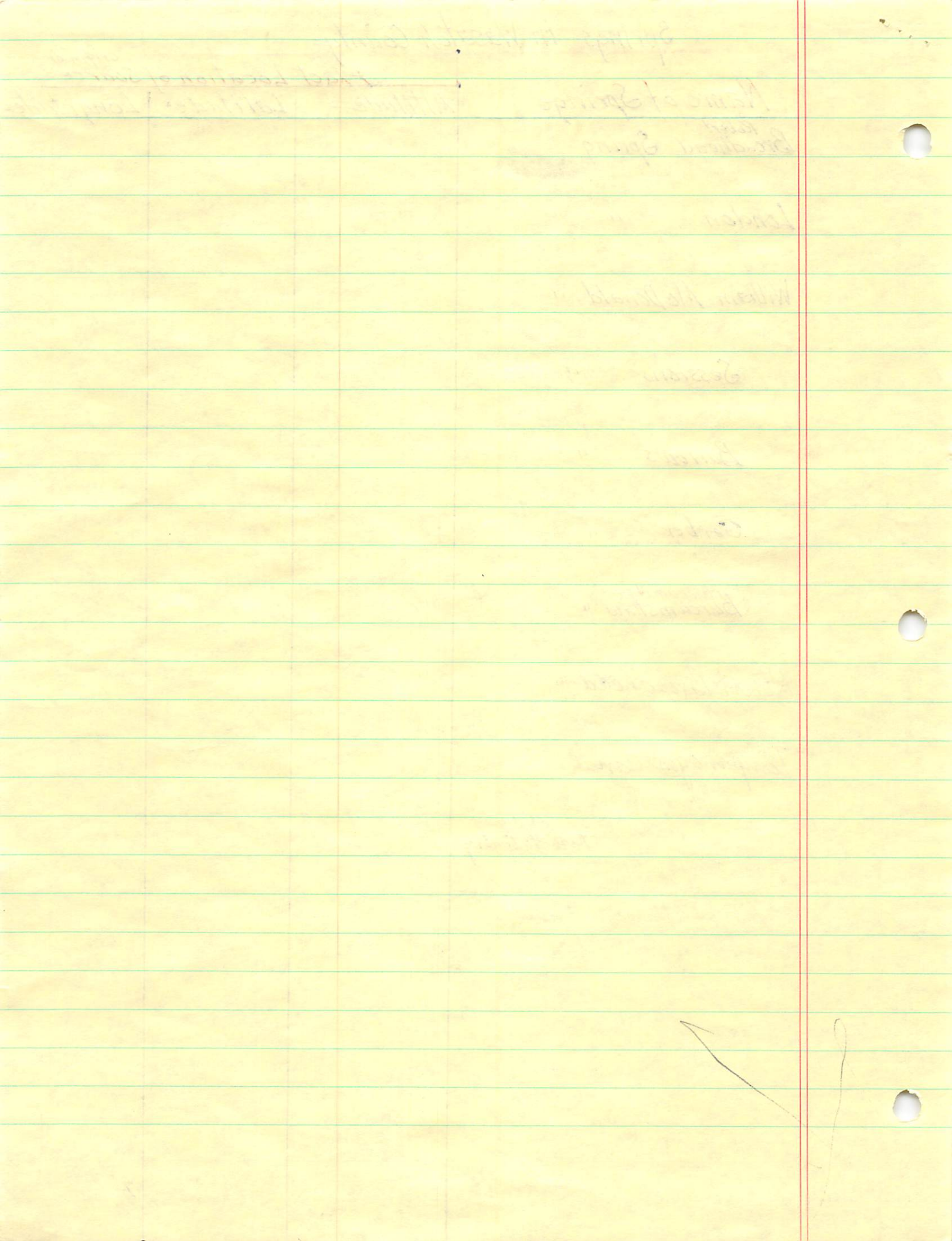
Home 1.10.1941

Ditch

Went to school

Springs in Wasatch County =

Name of Spring =	Exact Location of Source = ^{origin or}		
	Altitude =	Latitude =	Longitude =
Robert Broadhead Spring			
London "			
William McDonald "			
Sessions "			
Burrows "			
Gerber "			
^{Bircumshaw} Bircumshaw "			
Robert Broadhead "			
Timpanogos Canal			
Midway Fish Hatchery			
Roy Hull Fish Spring			



CHAPTER IX

IRRIGATION

Of all the phases of pioneer life which were to test the ingenuity, resourcefulness, and cooperative spirit of the people, irrigation was foremost. At times the problem was not solved with cooperation and then there was fierce competition for water among the settlers. Water was precious to those who hoped to farm the semi-arid range lands in the Wasatch valleys, and an understanding of their life would not be possible without the story of irrigation.

The scene for pioneer irrigation in Wasatch County was laid in the roughly bowl-shaped Provo Valley. The Provo River winds through its center from north to south, and a number of small streams bearing the annual run-off of melted snow and a small amount of spring water ran from its mountainous perimeter to the river in the center. Prior to cultivation, the land in the valley could properly be termed open range. Grass grew rather abundantly along the river bottom and sides of the streams, while the rest of the land was covered with sagebrush, wheat grass, weeds, and wild flowers. The mountain sides were heavily timbered with aspen, fir, and Engleman spruce. Stock was grazed here before the farming settlers came, and the vast timber resources of the region prompted the building of the road up Provo Canyon.¹ These two interests shared competitive roles with the settlers who came to till and irrigate the soil.

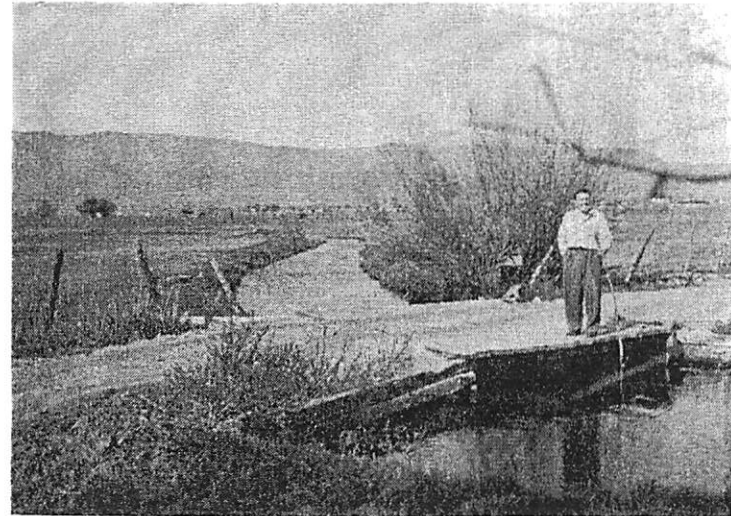
The pioneer need of bringing water onto the land found its solution in the irrigation ditch or canal. Canals were incorporated, zealously presided over, guarded by local law, and fought over in courts. Irrigation water

¹*Journal History*, June 6, 1858, p. 2.

IRRIGATION

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was carefully supervised and proportioned out as a dividend on stock held in the ditch. Meetings were regularly held to discuss the maintenance and improvement of the

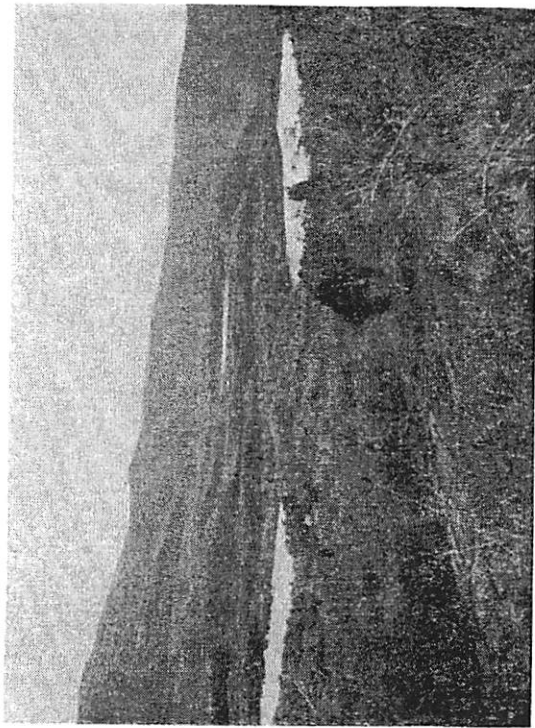


Charleston Upper Canal

irrigation canal system. The canal and the status of the irrigation water was as important here as was the status of the weather to the midwestern farmer.

The first settlers in Wasatch county were familiar with irrigation. They had come from the surrounding Utah settlements where this means of watering the land was a well-established practice. The very nature of irrigation made cooperation among them necessary except in the most isolated cases. At first they merely dug ditches which ran from the creeks to their adjoining farms and took as much water as they needed. But with the increase of valley population, it was necessary to manage and regulate the amount of water each could

have and the length of time he could use it before it was passed on to the next farm. Then too, when there was insufficient water for the increasing number of farms,



Lindsay Reservoirs, one of first water storage projects in Utah

canals had to be constructed to tap the unused sources. Finally, new sources had to be found and developed.

In Heber, the first cooperative irrigation work in the valley took place on a community scale. One evening in the spring of 1860 the citizens held a mass meeting to discuss securing for the city the water rights to all the creeks lying to the east of town. Many people were coming up that summer to claim the eastern lands and those living on the city plots were worried that the new settlers might appropriate the waters of Lake and Center Creeks and the springs for their use instead of drawing upon the Provo River. The day following the meeting,

the Heber residents turned out en masse and constructed the ditches necessary to bring all of the eastern waters into the city.²

The cooperative organization required to bring the waters into Heber was both temporary and informal; but by 1887, the year in which most of the then existing irrigation systems were incorporated, a standard form for cooperation in irrigation had emerged. This was the irrigation company.

Early irrigation companies were incorporated under Utah territorial laws in an act "compiling and amending the laws relating to private corporations, March 13, 1884." The form or organization which they adopted was approximately standard for all. In the first phase, a meeting of all the people concerned was called; and, upon agreement to form an irrigation company, a committee was appointed to draft the articles of incorporation. The articles described the purpose of the company, its organization, the amount of capital stock, and the number of shares to be issued. When the company group had accepted these articles, the by-laws were drawn up, which specified the duties of the company officers and then those officers were elected.³

The board of directors was the most important and powerful group of officers. They had power to make laws, appoint the water masters, and divide the water, which was declared an annual dividend on the capital stock of the company. To the president was granted the general superintendence of company affairs. Under the supervision of the board of directors he presided at meetings, signed stock certificates and contracts, and drew

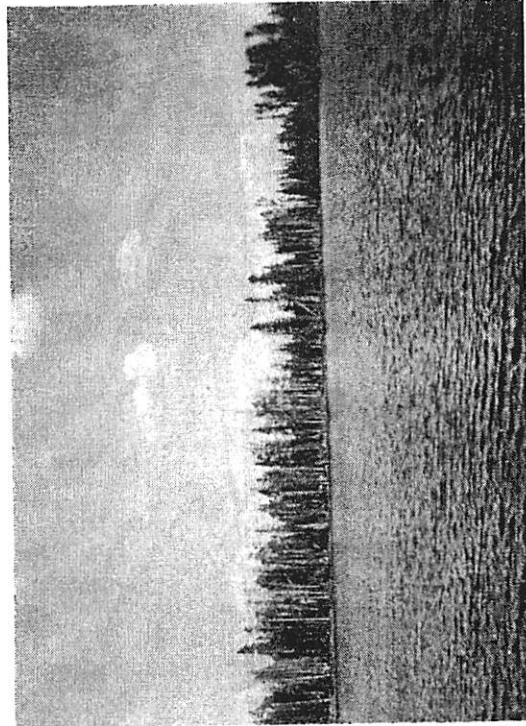
²Crook, "A Statement Concerning Securing Water Rights to Heber City in 1859," *op. cit.*

³"Minutes of the Midway Irrigation Company," MSS, (Daughters of the Utah Pioneers Historical Collection, Midway, 1889-1952), pp. 1-6.

along Lake Creek. In 1877 James bought Sidney Worsleg's property on Center Creek, and a year later he joined with the other new settlers on the reservoir project.⁶

The first problem was locating the dam sites for the reservoirs. The dams could not be put on the creek itself because of the attitudes of the older settlers. Instead, they were located off to one side of the stream on various flats in the canyon. The reservoirs were then fed by lateral ditches running from the creeks. Each spring the annual run-off of melted snow from the mountain sides glutted the little streams, and it was this high water that the new settlers wanted to conserve until the fall when the creek level dropped once more. It was later found that not only the high water, but also the entire creek water before the irrigation period began and after

⁶The Journal of James Lindsay, MSS, (Daughters of Utah Pioneers Historical Collection, Heber City, 1920), p. 8.



Trial Lake

it ended, could be saved. Putting the reservoirs off to one side had definite advantages. The reservoirs were not filled with silt or dirt as they would have been had they been built on the stream. When they were filled the water was allowed to run down stream so that there was no danger of the dam breaking or washing away.

The pioneers began work on the reservoirs in 1879, and each year for the next fifteen or twenty years they drove their teams and wagons up the timbered slopes to gouge out rock, clay, and dirt for the five dams which backed up enough water to assure them a harvest in the fall.

This resourcefulness was met coldly by the old settlers, who felt that the reservoir water rightly should belong to them. Though repeated attempts were made to amalgamate the holdings of the Center Creek Company and the reservoir company, they were not successful.

We quarreled with the old settlers about the water to fill the reservoirs. . . . Creek Company (the old settlers) would go up the canyon and shut the water off and perhaps we would not know it for several days, so the feelings were anything but pleasant.

. . . We were hounded and hated for doing what the whole county was doing. Now we were the pioneers on the Reservoir building. . . . Our work proved to be the salvation and savior of our little community. When I first came on the creek there was no hay raised. . . . They fed straw to their stock. . . . The old settlers had made no ditches, built no reservoirs nor done anything to improve the little town.⁷

Other communities in the valley, faced with the same problem, also built reservoirs. But in the case of those irrigating along Daniels Creek the canyon was too steep to make reservoir building feasible.

⁷*Ibid.*, p. 8.

List of Canals

Wasatch Canal 5 miles long

Tampanogos Canal

Extension "

Sagebrush "

Humbug "

Upper Charleston

Lower "

Sagebrush

No. Fielding Co

Lake Creek Canal

Spring Creek Canal

" Willow Creek "

1 call Cal Giles

Call 2 Sherm Giles

" K Cowley

Wasatch County Veterans List - Korean War

KENDALL, DON GEORGE
KINSEY, RALPH RAY
KOHLE, ALVAH EUGENE
KOHLE, BUD WAYNE
KOHLE, NEIL D.
KOHLE, RAMON ROYDEN
KOHLE, MARION CLEONE
KUMMER, RAY
KUMMER, THOMAS WILLIAM
LAFAY, DONALD LEWIS
LAWRENCE, DELMAR MAX
LAWRENCE, RAYNOR EVERETT
LAWSON, PHILIP MURDOCK
LAWTON, DAVID L.
LEATHAM, REX B. *Elwood*
LEE, JAY WARREN *Philip*
LEFLER, DONNEN C.
LEFLER, THAROL WILLIAM
LEFLER, VELDON EUGENE
LEWIS, WILLIAM LORIN
LINDSAY, GRANT
LINDSAY, ROBERT S.
LOERTSCHER, PAUL RUSH
LUKE, CALVIN JR.
LUNT, MEARL DEE
LUNT, ALLAN C.
LUNT, JACK HAROLD
LYTHGOE, GEORGE HARTLEY
MAHONEY, MARV J. *Billie J. Mair*
MAIR, RAYMOND DALE
MAIR, DONALD DWANE
MAIR, DOYLE *Melvin D. Mair*
MAIR, JOHN KEITH
MAIR, WILLIAM DALE
MAIR, ELDEN D.
MAIR, HOWARD M.
MAIR, JOE
MAIR, JOHN DOUGLAS
MAIR, ROBERT REED
MARINTEZ, JOE
MAWHINNEY, MAX WILBUR
MCDONALD, REX JAMES
MCDONALD, CHARLES W.
MCDONALD, JESSE A.
MCGUIRE, CLYDE L.
MCGUIRE, FAY W.
MCKELL, JEAN MARIE
MCKNIGHT, JOHN ROBERT
MCMILLAN, WILLIAM NED
MCMILLAN, JOHN ROBERT
MCPHIE, ROBERT
MCPHIE, MELVIN DOYLE
MCPHIE, SIDNEY JOE
MECHAM, WALLACE EARL

Miller, Robert Eugene
MILLINER, SHERMAN
MITCHELL, FLOYD JAY
MITCHELL, WILLIAM PERRY
MOHR, JAMES ERNEST
MONTGOMERY, C. R. KEITH
MONTGOMERY, EARL REX
MONTGOMERY, MELVIN
MONTGOMERY, RALPH BOOTH
MONTGOMERY, RICHARD W.
MORRIS, ROBERT A
MORGAN, ELIZABETH LOUISE
MUIR, WILLIAM NEIL
MUIR, GEORGE S.
MUIR, MAX
MURDOCK, ALLEN DALE
MURDOCK, BARNEY DAWN
MURDOCK, ROBERT GLEN
MURDOCK, ROYAL P.
MURDOCK, THOMAS GEROLD
MURDOCK, VERON LEROY
NELSON, J.R.
NELSON, KURT RAY
NELSON, BONNER R.
NICHOL, THOMAS VERDON
NORTH, DARRELL WAYNE
NORTH, NORMAN H.
NORTH, DARRELL WAYNE
NUNO, ALEX
OLPIN, INAZELLE
OLPIN, MARY
OLPIN, RICHARD GUY
OLSON, DALE
OLSON, KENNETH PAUL
ORGILL, LARAY
PACKER, EDSON FREDRICK
PAIGE, MAGIN MONTTOYA
PARCELL, GLADE BUD
PETERSON, FERRON JEROME
PETERSON, ROBERT HENRY
PETERSON, PHIL BLACKHAM
PHILIPS, RULON DAVIS
POPP, FRANK GORDON
PRELORAN, SAMMY BERT
PRICE, CALVIN E.
PRICE, LARRY
PRICE, MIKE
PROBST, BOYD HUGH
PROBST, EMERY DALE
PROBST, WAYNE WATKINS
PROVOST, DONALD RAY
PROVOST, RALPH DALE
PROVOST, RAY DARRELL *WV 21*
PYPER, DELWIN RAY
PYPER, GEORGE EDWARD

RASBAND, BOYD M.
RASBAND, BEVERLY
RASBAND, ELDEN DON
RASBAND, WAYNE LEWIS
RITCHIE, BRENT *Murdoch*
RITCHIE, KAY C.
ROBERTSON, FERREN REED
ROTHE, WOLFGANG
ROUNDY, STANLEY CLAYTON
SABEY, REX B.
SCHOOLER, JAY R.
SCHOOLER, JUNIOR
SCHOOLER, HORACE RICHARD
SESSIONS, RUSSEL BURNELL
SESSIONS, DALE R.
SESSIONS, DONALD ROBERT
SHELTON, ANITA
SIMMONS, DON LARELL
SIMMONS, DOYLE W.
SIMMONS, ORRIN H.
SIMPSON, LOWELL ROBERT
SIMPSON, JAY ALDER
SMITH, F.M.
SMITH, ARTHUR
SMITH, BLAINE H. *Doyle T. Smith*
SMITH, JERRY W. *(1942-57)*
SMITH, WILLIAM ALBERT
SMITH, ARLIN ALBERT
SMITH, J. HAROLD *Janet Richards Smith*
SMITH, DUANE CARLILE
SONDEREGGER, EMORY OWEN
STANLEY, RAY M.
STANLEY, BURTON M.
STANLEY, DON *Ralph*
STEVENS, HAROLD NATHAN
STEVENS, RALPH NATHAN
SWEAT, DELAINE
TAYLOR, JACK R.
TAYLOR, BLISS C.
THACKER, FARRELL JOHN *Lynn D. Thacker*
THACKER, J. REED
THACKER, STEVEN B.
THACKER, WAYNE BURTON
THIELKE, WILLIAM DAVID
THOMPSON, DAVID AUSTIN
THOMPSON, JOHN LEE
THOMPSON, MERLIN ERNEST
THOMGREN, GERALD DEVAUR
TUCKER, HOWARD NEALE
VANWAGONER, PHILIP
VERNON, DARRELL K.
VINCENT, DAVID THOMAS
VINCENT, ROSS A. *Philip*
WALCH, RICHARD LEE
**Walch, Elwood Philip*

Ralph I. Richardson

Francis E. Smith

Janet Richards Smith

Ralph

Lynn D. Thacker

Philip

List Main Ditches

Main Creek in Wallburg
North Ditch Iriga Co II
Spring Creek Ditch



Mr. Raymond Green
375 E. 200 N.
Heber City, UT 84032-1710

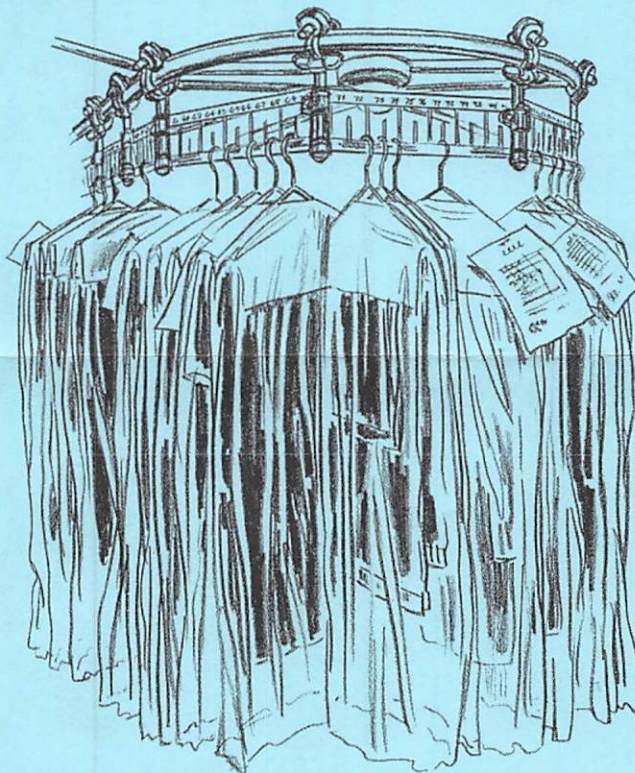


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Monday - Friday
7 AM - 7 PM

Saturday
10 AM - 5 PM



*One Coupon Per Customer Per Visit
Not Good With Any Other Offer*

20% OFF

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Shirts*

Expires
12-15-05

20% OFF

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Ladies Suits*

Expires
12-15-05

25% OFF

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Comforters
Blankets*

Expires
12-15-05

25% OFF

All Sweaters

Expires
12-15-05

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Expires
12-15-05